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Action

Public Hearing

Proposed Addition to California Code of Regulations, Title 5 Sections 80089.3 and 80089.4, Pertaining to Introductory and Specific Subject Matter Authorizations

Executive Summary: The proposed addition to California Code of Regulations, Title 5 Sections 80089.3 and 80089.4, pertaining to introductory and specific subject matter authorizations is being presented for public hearing.

Recommended Action: Staff recommends that the Commission adopt the proposed addition to California Code of Regulations, Title 5 Sections 80089.3 and 80089.4, pertaining to introductory and specific subject matter authorizations with the changes to Section 80089.4 and direct staff to prepare a 15-Day Notice.

Presenter: Terri H. Fesperman, Assistant Consultant, Certification, Assignments, and Waivers

Proposed Addition to California Code of Regulations, Title 5 Sections 80089.3 and 80089.4, Pertaining to Introductory and Specific Subject Matter Authorizations

Introduction

The proposed addition to California Code of Regulations, Title 5 Sections 80089.3 and 80089.4, pertaining to introductory and specific subject matter authorizations is being presented for public hearing. Included in this item are the background of the proposed regulations, a brief discussion of the proposed changes, and the financial impact. Also included are the responses to the notification of the public hearing.

Background of the Proposed Regulations

Education Code Section 44225 provides that the Commission may promulgate rules and regulations. Existing laws and regulations allow the Commission to issue two types of supplementary authorizations, introductory and specific, that may be added to multiple subject and single subject teaching credentials. Specific Supplementary Authorizations require the entire 10 or 20 unit requirement be in the specific subject requested. The Introductory Supplementary Authorizations require at least one course in specified areas within the 10 or 20 unit requirement. A second option to obtaining a supplementary authorization is for the individual to hold a bachelor's or higher degree in the area being requested as a supplementary authorization.

Since supplementary authorizations do not require an individual to hold a degree in the subject area of the supplementary authorization, teachers qualifying for the supplementary authorization in subject areas that fall under the federal No Child Left Behind (NCLB) Act core academic subject areas are not NCLB compliant unless the holder qualified by holding a degree in the subject area.

Proposed Changes

Section 80089.3

80089.3(a) Staff is proposing the Commission allow individuals that hold multiple and single subject credentials to add an introductory subject matter authorization.

80089.3(a)(1) Staff is proposing one of the options to meet the requirements for an introductory subject matter authorization is by completion of a degree from a regionally accredited college or university in a subject directly related to the subject area requested.

80089.3(a)(2) Staff is proposing one of the options to meet the requirements for an introductory subject matter authorization is by completion of 32 semester units with course work in specific content areas.

80089.3(b) Staff is proposing a list of introductory subject matter authorization subject areas in the NCLB core academic subject areas that may be added to multiple or single subject credentials.

80089.3(c) Staff is proposing that the Commission allow individuals with the introductory subject matter authorization to teach only the subject matter content typically included for that subject in curriculum guidelines and textbooks for study in grades 9 and below to students in preschool, kindergarten, grades 1-12, or in classes organized primarily for adults.

Section 80089.4

80089.4(a) Staff is proposing the Commission allow individuals that hold multiple and single subject credentials to add a specific subject matter authorization.

80089.4(a)(1) Staff is proposing one of the options to meet the requirements for a specific subject matter authorization is by completion of a degree from a regionally accredited college or university in a subject directly related to the subject area requested.

80089.4(a)(2) Staff is proposing one of the options to meet the requirements for a specific subject matter authorization is by completion of 32 semester units of course work in the subject area requested.

80089.4(b) Staff is proposing a list of specific subject matter authorization subject areas in the NCLB core academic subject areas that may be added to multiple or single subject credentials.

80089.4(c) Staff is proposing that the Commission allow individuals with the specific subject matter authorization to teach courses in the specific subject in departmentalized classes in grades preschool and K-12 or in classes organized primarily for adults.

Additional Change

As a result of discussions with individuals from the CSU History Council representing college and university history professors, staff is recommending an additional change to the proposed regulations in Section 80089.4.

The proposed change is to remove the subjects of world history and U.S. history and add the subject of History. The Commission currently issues specific supplementary authorizations in both world history and U.S. history and these same subjects were proposed as specific subject matter authorizations. The federal NCLB core academic subject area is History. With the increase in the number of units for the subject matter authorizations (from 20 to 32), an individual that is teaching both world and U.S. history would need to complete 64 semester units to earn the two history subjects areas. In rural and remote areas, where an individual usually teaches both history subject areas, this would be a burden. Staff is recommending the one subject area of History with the requirement of a minimum of 16 semester units in both world history and U.S. History.

The suggested changes are double-underlined in the text below.

Disclosures Regarding the Proposed Actions

The Commission has made the following initial determinations:

Mandate to local agencies or school districts: None.

Other non-discretionary costs or savings imposed upon local agencies: None.

Cost or savings to any state agency: None.

Cost or savings in federal funding to the state: None.

Significant effect on housing costs: None.

Significant statewide adverse economic impact directly affecting businesses including the ability of California businesses to compete with businesses in other states: None.

These proposed regulations will not impose a mandate on local agencies or school districts that must be reimbursed in accordance with Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of the Government Code.

Cost impacts on a representative private persons or business: The Commission is not aware of any cost impacts that a representative private person or business would necessarily incur in reasonable compliance with the proposed action.

Assessment regarding the creation or elimination of jobs in California [Govt. Code §11346.3(b)]: The Commission has made an assessment that the proposed amendments to the regulation would not (1) create nor eliminate jobs within California, (2) create new business or eliminate existing businesses within California, or (3) affect the expansion of businesses currently doing business within California.

Effect on small businesses: The Commission has determined that the proposed amendment to the regulations does not affect small businesses. The regulations are not mandatory but an option that affects school districts and county offices of education.

Notice of Proposed Rulemaking Mailing List and Responses

Mailing List

- Members of the California Commission on Teacher Credentialing
- California County Superintendents of Schools
- Credential Analysts at the California County Superintendents of Schools Offices
- Superintendents of Selected California School Districts
- Deans and Directors at the California Institutions of Higher Education with Commission-accredited programs
- Credential Analysts at the California Institutions of Higher Education with Commission-accredited programs
- Presidents of Selected Professional Educational Associations

Also placed on the Internet at <http://www.ctc.ca.gov>.

Tally of Responses

As of Friday, July 23, the Commission had received 6 written response to the public announcement:

<i>In Support</i>	<i>In Opposition</i>
4 personal opinions	2 personal opinions
0 organizational opinions	0 organizational opinions
Total Responses: 6	

Responses Representing Individuals in Support

1. Joanne Cameron, Assistant Superintendent Human Resources, Santa Maria-Bonita School District

Comment: I absolutely agree that the “bar” must be higher as proposed by NCLB. If the teacher is teaching outside their core subject area, just a supplementary authorization from CCTC does not qualify them to adequately teach in that subject. Currently that equates to 20 semester units-hardly an expert in the subject area to effectively teach. Therefore I agree with a requirement to either increase the number of subject matter units of study (36) or assessment to prove qualification in the subject area.

Commission Response: The number of units proposed for the subject matter authorization is 32 units not 36.

2. Dawn M. Kenniston, High School Dance Teacher, Roseville High School
3. Jeanne Nava, Assistant Superintendent, Human Resources, Tulare County Office of Education

Comment: I support the proposed revision to the Title V regulations, Sections 80089.3 and 80089.4, pertaining to the Introductory and Specific Subject Matter Authorizations. I appreciate the Commission’s willingness to work with the field in finding a compromise that will allow teachers to add an introductory or specific subject matter authorization to become NCLB compliant. Thank you for your work in this area!

4. Elizabeth Robinson, Superintendent, Lakeport Unified School District

Comment: I think it is good to give people/districts flexibility and I realize there is a cost associated with this, as these teachers will come into the district with a higher placement on the salary schedule or they’ll ask to be moved up on the schedule after earning their additional 32 units. However, I still think it is the way to ensure teacher competency in subj. matter.

Responses Representing Individuals Not in Support

1. Carl Kloock, Assistant Professor, Department of Biology, CSU Bakersfield

Comment: Given that the requirements for the introductory and specialized supplemental authorizations appear to be identical (32 Semester units or a degree in the field), having 2 types of authorization makes no sense. The difference between them appears to rest solely on which type of credential the applicant desires, and has no logical basis.

In addition, allowing individuals with only 32 units “in field” to teach at the high school level is a loophole in the single-subject credential system. If this system is adopted, someone without a degree in a given field -- and thus presumably unable to meet the

criteria for subject matter competence for a single subject credential -- will be able to teach in that field at the high school level.

This system creates 2 ways to meet subject matter criteria for the single subject credential that are simply not equivalent. As an example: to receive subject matter certification in science at my institution we have a state approved science subject matter preparation degree that requires 60+ semester units in the sciences. Allowing somebody with ~½ of this preparation to teach the same courses is an insult to the hard work these students have done to prepare themselves according to existing state guidelines. While I understand that these people will have different credentials, those credentials will authorize them to teach in virtually the same classrooms – Is this fair to their students? Erecting standards and then providing ways to circumvent them makes the standards meaningless and will not improve the education our children receive.

My suggestions: The increase in units required for the supplemental authorization is important, and should remain. The introductory supplemental should be available for candidates satisfying the 32 semester unit minimum, or with a degree in the field, but only be authorized K-8, for a departmentalized or non-departmentalized classroom. This will allow elementary teachers to “move up” to middle school, which as I understand it is the main motivation for the supplemental program.

To teach at the high school level should require a single-subject certification (with subject matter certification via an approved program or CSET); the “specific supplemental” should not exist.

If there are administrative reasons for preferring a specific supplemental to a single-subject certification, then the subject matter requirement for these two administrative alternatives should be identical, since the candidates will often be teaching the same classes.

Commission Response: The Commission has issued two types supplementary authorizations for over 20 years to individuals who have already earned a basic teaching credential and completed subject matter competence in another subject area. The two types authorize service at different grade levels and different subject areas based on the completion of 20 semester units or a degree in the subject area. For specific subjects, the service is limited to the specific subject area in grades K-12 and for introductory subjects, the service is for subjects within the broad subject areas but only in grades K-9.

A single subject credential requires the completion of more units for the subject area but also authorizes a broader subject and grade level. For example, a single subject in science: biological sciences authorizes the holder to teach departmentalized biological science classes as well as introductory life and physical science, general science, and integrated science classes in grades K-12. An introductory science supplementary or the proposed subject matter authorization authorizes the holder to teach general and introductory science classes in grades K-9. A specific biological science supplementary or the proposed subject matter authorization authorizes the holder to teach departmentalized science classes in grades K-12.

The Commission is proposing the subject matter authorizations because of the new requirements in the NCLB Act.

2. Linda Stiborek, Teacher Candidate and Substitute Teacher

Comment: I disagree with the proposed additional requirements of a university degree, or 32 units of coursework, necessary for the obtaining of a supplementary authorization after a multiple-subject or single-subject credential is earned. I understand the need to comply with the No Child Left Behind Act, but this proposed change could keep some of the most knowledgeable and capable people from teaching in their chosen fields.

I will mention my own situation as an example. I am a mid-life career changer who has left the business world, equipped with an M.B.A., to pursue what I believe is my true calling, that of being a teacher. I have been substitute teaching for six years and regularly teach general music (as a long-term sub) to elementary school children. I am entering a multiple-subject credentialing program at a university this fall. I have accumulated 14 college credits in the required areas of music in order to also obtain a supplementary authorization to teach music. I need 6 more music credits to qualify under the current requirements for a supplementary authorization. 20 units of a subject matter may not *seem* like enough for subject competency, but when combined with several years of private musical training and years of experience as a pianist, vocal performer, music chairman, choir director, and music teacher, I believe it is more than enough. There needs to be some provision made for life experience and private-sector training. College credits alone also do not measure a teacher's talents and special capabilities demonstrated to students in the classroom.

Requirements for a teaching credential have already been increased by more intense coursework and testing. Please do not change the current requirements for supplementary authorizations.

I would greatly appreciate your expressing this point of view at the August 12 CCTC meeting.

Commission Response: Regardless of these proposed regulations, an individual will continue to be able to obtain a supplementary authorization in both the federal core and non-core academic subject areas. In addition, an individual may be assigned to serve on the basis of a supplementary authorization. An individual that has earned a supplementary authorization in a federal core academic subject area shows that he or she has made progress towards becoming NCLB compliant. The Commission is proposing the subject matter authorizations because of the new requirements in the NCLB Act.

California has many provisions within the Education Code that provide legal avenues for assignment of certificated employees outside their basic state authorization. These local teaching assignment options allow local school districts the flexibility to assign teachers to teach subjects other than those authorized by the credential held. These options allow the local employing agency to verify subject matter competence based on the completion of course work or a local model of assessment based on governing board approved guidelines. The local employing agency may review activities such as previous teaching experience or conference attendance and presentations and assess the teacher subject matter competence on the basis of an interview, portfolio, or demonstration lesson, etc. A teacher would still need to verify NCLB subject matter competence if assigned on the basis of a local teaching assignment.

Staff Recommendation

Staff recommends that the Commission adopt the proposed addition to California Code of Regulations, Title 5 Sections 80089.3 and 80089.4, pertaining to introductory and specific subject matter authorizations with the changes to Section 80089.4.

Proposed Addition to California Code of Regulations, Title 5 Sections 80089.3 and 80089.4, Pertaining to Introductory and Specific Subject Matter Authorizations

Title 5 80089.3. Introductory Subject Matter Authorizations.

- (a) The holder of a valid teaching credential specified in Education Code Section 44256(a) and (b) may have one or more of the subjects listed in subsection (b) added as an introductory subject matter authorization. Equivalent quarter hours may be used to meet the semester hour requirement. The candidate shall verify completion of either (1) or (2) below:
- (1) a collegiate major from a regionally accredited college or university in a subject or in a subject directly related to each subject from subsection (b) to be listed, or
 - (2) 32 semester hours of non-remedial collegiate coursework in a subject listed in subsection (b). Included within the 32 semester hours is a minimum of three semester or four quarter hours in each of the specific content areas listed for the subject in subsection (b) except for Science which requires a minimum of six semester or eight quarter hours in each of the specific content areas listed. A grade of "C" or above in any course used to meet the provisions of this subsection shall be required. Non-remedial coursework for the purposes of this section shall be defined as coursework that is applicable toward a bachelor's degree or a higher degree at a regionally accredited college or university.
- (b) The following subjects may be added as introductory subject matter authorizations to a valid teaching credential specified in Education Code Section 44256(a) and (b):
- (1) Art, with the content areas of art history including aesthetics and appreciation, two-dimensional art including drawing, painting, and printmaking, three-dimensional art including sculpture and ceramics, and photography/computer generated imagery;
 - (2) English with the content areas of grammar or language structure, advanced composition, speech, drama or theatre, and literature;
 - (3) A Language Other Than English (specify) with the content areas of grammar, composition, culture, conversation, and literature;
 - (4) Mathematics with the content areas of algebra, advanced algebra, geometry, probability or statistics, and development of the real number system or introduction to mathematics;
 - (5) Music with the content areas of vocal music including the analysis of repertoire and literature appreciation for developing musicians, instrumental music including the

analysis of repertoire and literature appreciation for developing musicians, aural musicianship, keyboard, music history including music appreciation, world music, conducting, and music theory;

- (6) Science with the content areas of biological sciences, chemistry, geosciences, and physics; and
 - (7) Social Science with the content areas of United States history, California history, world history, world civilization or world cultures, physical geography, and United States government.
- (c) A subject specified in subsection (b) as an introductory subject matter authorization authorizes the holder to teach only the subject matter content typically included for that subject in curriculum guidelines and textbooks for study in grades 9 and below to students in preschool, kindergarten, grades 1-12, or in classes organized primarily for adults.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 44225, Education Code. Reference: Sections 44225(e), 44256 and 44349, Education Code.

Title 5 80089.4. Specific Subject Matter Authorizations.

- (a) The holder of a valid teaching credential specified in Education Code Section 44256(a) and (b) may have one or more of the subjects listed in subsection (b) added as a specific subject matter authorization. Equivalent quarter hours may be used to meet the semester hour requirement. The candidate shall verify completion of either (1) or (2) below:
 - (1) a collegiate major from a regionally accredited college or university in a subject directly related to each subject from subsection (b) to be listed, or
 - (2) 32 semester hours of non-remedial collegiate coursework directly related to the requested subject listed in subsection (b) except for history which requires a minimum of 16 semester units in both world history and U. S. history. A grade of "C" or above in any course used to meet the provisions of this subsection shall be required. Non-remedial coursework for the purposes of this section shall be defined as coursework that is applicable toward a bachelor's degree or a higher degree at a regionally accredited college or university.
- (b) The following subjects may be added as a specific subject matter authorization to a valid teaching credential specified in Education Code Section 44256(a) and (b):

Art History/Appreciation
Biological Sciences
Chemistry
Civics/Government
Dance
Drama/Theatre
Economics (social science)

English Composition
Geography
Geosciences
History
Instrumental Music
Literature
Photography
Physics
Plant Science
Three-Dimensional Art
Two-Dimensional Art
U.S. History
Vocal Music
World History

- (c) A subject specified in subsection (b) as a specific subject matter authorization authorizes the holder to teach courses in the specific subject in departmentalized classes in grades preschool and K-12 or in classes organized primarily for adults.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 44225, Education Code. Reference: Sections 44225(e), 44256, Education Code.